

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Oct. 11, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .21; Temperature, Min. 84; Max. 73; Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	6.90 \$158.00
Last previous quotation...	7.02 \$160.40

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4677

BRITISH AND FRENCH GUNS PREVENT ANY HUN ATTACKS

Batteries Work In Harmony and Render Assaults On the Allies Practically Impossible and All Positions Held

DRIVE IN MACEDONIA IS INDICATED BY BIG GUNS

Artillery and Aircraft Play Big Part In Day's Activities In All the War Theaters With Small Infantry Fighting

NEW YORK, October 12.—(Associated Press)—With the exception of intense artillery fire a feature of which was concerted or reciprocal fire upon the Teutons by the French and British batteries in Flanders, the engagements upon all of the fronts were of minor importance. Artillery duels raged with violence in nearly all the theaters of warfare.

By a magnified team work, a mutual assistance in the directing of the fire of their heavy guns, the British and French were able to make their positions practically impregnable to the danger of Teuton attacks. In this manner they retain all of their recently won positions and were able to still further coordinate their gains, bring forward the needed artillery and reinforcements for a further drive against the badly shattered Hun forces and the capture of the partially wrecked positions are manifestly intended within the next few days.

FRENCH REPEL ASSAULTS

On Wednesday, in the vicinity of Draiebank, the French forces were severely handicapped by the heavy downpour of rains, but despite this they were able to repulse all the counters which the Germans launched.

In the Verdun sector there was some fighting early in the day when Teuton assaults were launched against French positions and an entrance into the French lines was effected but the enemy was dislodged from these positions and some of those they occupied on Wednesday on the right bank of the Meuse when reinforcements were brought up. The engagement then became merely an artillery duel. Official reports from the French in that sector say that their positions have not been weakened by the Hun assaults in force despite the temporary losses which they sustained.

Prospects are good for the Russians returning to give battle in Rumania. In that theater a heavy bombardment of Galata was in progress.

On the Riga front slight Russian reverses were reported. Here the German forces succeeded in forcing back the Slav army which fell back upon new positions which they were holding last night.

DRIVE IN MACEDONIA

Engagements of importance are forecast in the Macedonia war theater by the greater force which the Allies are showing in the artillery duel that has been in progress there. It is predicted that a drive will be made here

CONVICT BAKERS OF BOOSTING PRICE OF BREAD

Nine Large Concerns Found Guilty In Los Angeles Under State Law—Fixed Prices At Which Retailers Must Sell

LOS ANGELES, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Nine bakery concerns were convicted yesterday of forcing up the price of bread in contravention to the Cartwright Anti-trust Law, the law of this state which has a control of business dealings similar to the federal Sherman Law.

For the past two weeks this case has been on trial, following indictments of the nine concerns on charges of restraint of trade and price-fixing. The State completed its case September 28 after introducing a considerable amount of evidence and declaring that the rest of its evidence, if presented, would be merely cumulative.

The accused bakery companies, according to the testimony introduced by the prosecution, agreed among themselves upon a twelve-cent wholesale price for bread per loaf. They went even further, it was charged and dictated to the retailers and the grocers the price at which they must sell to the consumer, fixing that price at fifteen cents a loaf. More than a dozen grocers testified for the prosecution that they were compelled to agree to this price in order to obtain bread and buns. Some were given by some witnesses as "breadboxes," the receipts for the bakery delivery wagon. When they refused to charge a fifteen-cent loaf as had been demanded of them.

No reduction could be made by the grocers, it was shown for stale bread for which they were compelled to exact the same price that they charged for the freshly baked article.

TO REGULATE PRICE AND SIZE OF LOAF

Government Control Soon To Be Put In Effect On Bread; Steel Prices Settled

WASHINGTON, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Price fixing plans being worked out by the food administration yesterday included a number of necessities, ranging from bread to steel. The plans for regulating the former are tentative as yet, while the agreements as to steel are fully formulated and approved by the President. Under this agreement, the prices fixed by the government range about one-third under existing prices.

The plans for regulating the baking, distribution and standardizing the price of flour, bread, fix both the size of the standard loaf and the price that may be charged for it.

These plans are being drawn up carefully, based upon the government price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat and the known costs of milling.

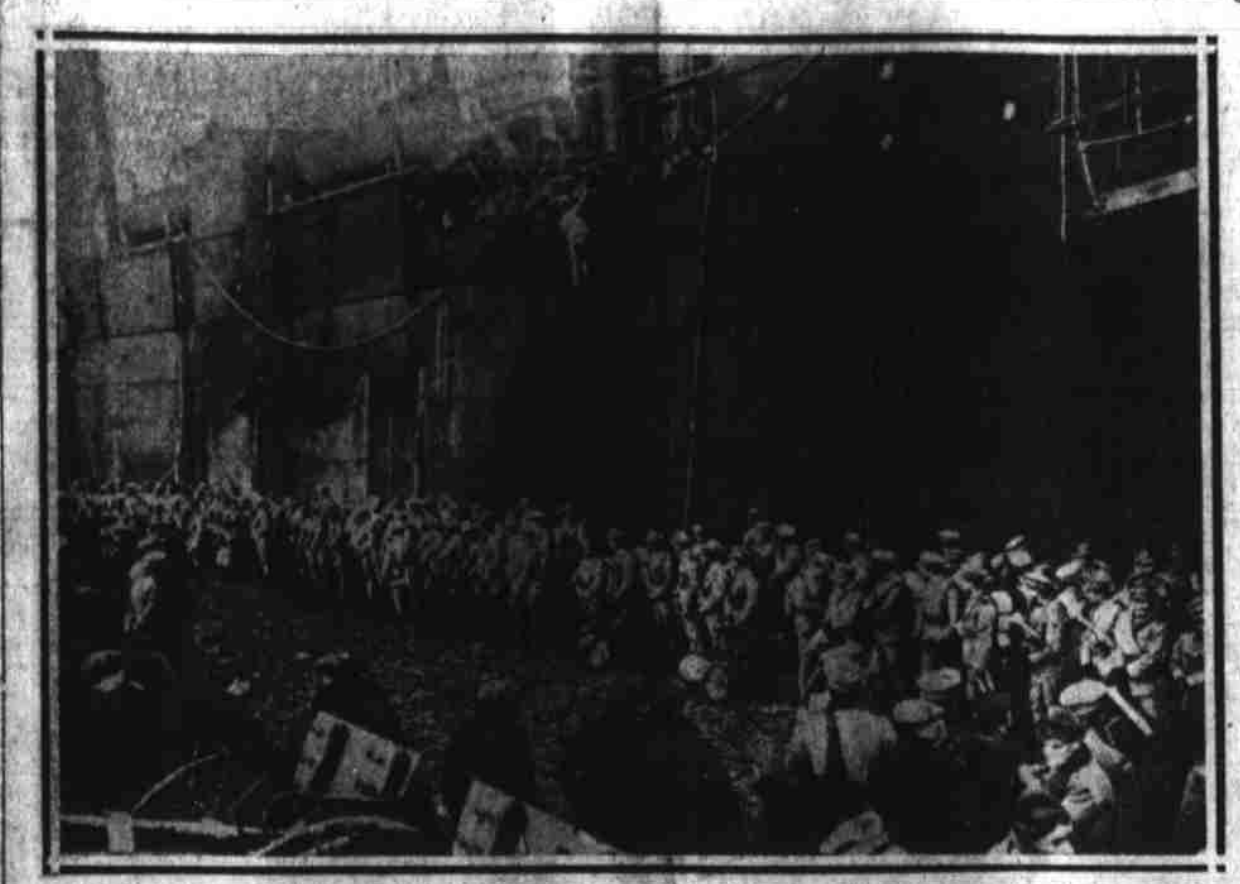
The steel prices have been fixed by agreement between the steel manufacturers and the war industries board.

PROVISION MARKET HEADING DOWNWARD

CHICAGO, October 12.—(Associated Press)—The wholesale provision market for the third successive day, registered a series of set-backs yesterday. Lower quotations all along the line have resulted.

During the three days pork has dropped a total of \$2.25 a barrel, while lard and ribs are quoted at \$1.50 a hundred below the Monday figures.

PORTUGAL is doing its part for the Allies' cause as was shown by the honors paid to the President of that Republic at Verdun yesterday. Here is shown a contingent of Portuguese soldiers disembarking from a transport in a French seaport from whence they are to proceed to the front.



ARMY DEPARTMENT TO INSPECT TRUCK

All Parts Standardized and Industry Can Furnish Eight Thousand Monthly

WASHINGTON, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Development of all the details connected with the manufacture of the new Liberty motor truck for service with the armies in Europe have been completed and are to be inspected by the war department. The truck has had its trial before experts and in their belief it will meet all requirements. Approval by the war department is now practically all that is awaited before its manufacture in quantities is started.

The new motor truck is composed entirely of standardized parts and these can be made in sixty different factories. It is the product of the ability and the ingenuity of the best engineers and automobile manufacturers of the nation, the most skilled intelligence of that industry that the world has to offer.

The "Liberty Motor Truck" has a three-ton capacity and under present facilities can be turned out from the sixty factories in quantities of eight thousand a month.

The cost to the government of this new standardized truck will be reduced fifty percent.

RUTHLESS SUBMARINE TOLL IS NOT SEVERE

WASHINGTON, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Weekly reports as to losses sustained from the German submarine campaign were received yesterday from Paris and from Rome.

Four Italian steamers and one sailing vessel were destroyed during the period covered in the report, the preceding week. Of these two steamers were over 1600 tons burden and two were under.

French losses for the same week. Paris reports officially were three steamers under 1600 tons and two under and six fishing-boats.

RESERVE OFFICERS LIKE BIG MORTARS

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, October 11.—(Associated Press)—American artillerymen are delighted with the work of the "four hundred" mortars, which hurl high explosive shells weighing nearly a ton, and are unanimous in the opinion that they are more potent than the famous "Big Bertha" used by the Teutons.

Scores of reserve officers are now completing their technical education at the artillery schools of France and Britain and will soon be ready for actual work at the battlefield.

BRITAIN WILL NOT CALL ITS LOANS ON AMERICAN FARM LAND

WASHINGTON, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Money loaned by British subjects, and especially through British mortgage companies upon farms in the United States will not be called for. The order that such loans were not to be renewed but that upon payment such funds should be brought back to Great Britain has been rescinded. That was the instruction that had been given to the various mortgage companies and that is the instruction that has been countermanded. Such loans can be renewed if it is desired to do so.

It is estimated that there is about \$100,000,000 of British money invested in bonds and mortgages on American farm lands. To refuse to renew such loans might create some hardship for the mortgagors. This Great Britain recognizes in its action as it does the fact that America is bending its best efforts to the feeding of its allies and the furnishing of adequate supplies to them and also it is a recognition of the liberal loans which the United States has made and stands ready to make to Great Britain.

SWEDEN UNABLE TO FORM GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Sweden is by no means free of the difficulties which arose for that country after the announcement of the United States department of state that her foreign office was a tool for Hun diplomats. Upon those disclosures came the elections and then the effort was made to form a coalition government. Thus far all such efforts are failures. Despatches from Stockholm last night told of a continued lack of success.

PORTUGAL EXECUTIVE HONORED AT VERDUN

VERDUN, October 11.—(Associated Press)—President Machado of Portugal was today signally honored by President Poincare on his visit to this shell-riddled city around which so much bloody fighting has taken place. The French executive decorated the distinguished visitor with the city order of the tower and banded Machado a beautifully wrought sword in honor of the visit.

BERLIN REPORT TELLS OF LOSSES OF AIRCRAFT

NEW YORK, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Claims that the British lost more than four times as many aircraft as did the Germans are advanced in the official report of Berlin on air craft losses during the month of September.

Berlin's report admits the loss of eighty-two aircraft of all types last month and places the loss to the British as of 374.

Figures of the allies by no means coincide with these for they make the British losses much smaller and multiply the loss which the Germans admit that they have sustained.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAM CAN NOW GO AHEAD

Attorney General Approves Organization of Manufacturers and Form of Contract

WASHINGTON, October 12.—(Associated Press)—All obstacles have been cleared away for the carrying into effect of the great aircraft program of the United States government which purposes to make this government the most powerful of any in the world, give control of the air to the allies and will involve the expenditure of \$640,000,000.

Attorney General Gregory yesterday approved the plans of the aircraft board and the agreement which it is prepared to enter upon with the manufacturers association. The approval of the form and the terms of the contract was asked so that it might not lead to any prosecution under the anti-trust laws as made by an organization "in restraint of trade."

The Aircraft Manufacturers Association was formed so as to avoid the possibility of any litigation over patents. All parts are to be standardized and all the members of the association will thus be able to proceed with the manufacture of such parts and their embodiment in all the machines that may be turned out by the government whether or not another concern, member of the association, holds a patent on such part or parts or not.

The approval of the formation of the association for its particular purpose by the attorney general is considered to remove the last possible obstacle.

ALSACE-LORRAINE TO BE CONSIDERED SOON

AMSTERDAM, October 11.—(Associated Press)—According to the influential newspaper, the Vossische Zeitung, the reichstag will in the next few days take a decisive step as to the disposition of Alsace-Lorraine. It is understood a majority of the members favor a monarchial federal state, with democratic parliamentary guarantees.

It is believed the scheme advanced by Bavarian and Prussian delegates for the division of Alsace-Lorraine has been finally abandoned, and the alternative scheme is finding favor in the chamber.

PORTS OF PERU ARE OPENED TO BRITISH

LIMA, Peru, October 12.—(Associated Press)—The Peruvian government yesterday took the first active step in its hostility to Germany, throwing open all Peruvian ports to the warships of Great Britain and permitting the British patrol vessels to make their bases within Peruvian waters.

COMPLICATIONS FEARED BY ARGENTINE PEOPLE

BUENOS AYRES, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Citizens of this republic are much concerned that the disclosures of the German intrigues within her borders may result in friction between Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina.

RUSSIA WILL SEEK BASIS OF PEACE FROM ITS ALLIES

Declaration of New Coalition Government Asserts That Separate Terms With Central Powers Are Not Considered

PETROGRAD, October 12.—(Associated Press)—In connection with the forthcoming conference which the new coalition government of Russia will hold with the Allies, the cabinet yesterday declared that it will seek to obtain from the Allied Powers a definite statement of the basis upon which a peace could be arranged with the Central Powers. It is not the intent of the new government to take any steps toward a separate peace or to even consider this as a possibility.

In the statement issued by the new government it is pointed out that from the inception of the revolution and from the time that pro-German aristocracy and autocracy were driven from power, Russia has been faithful to the cause of the Allies. Until a common peace can be determined the nation will devote its whole strength and energy to the common cause of the Allies, to defend the country against invasion and to oppose every attempt that may be made to impose the will upon others.

This is the answer which is given to the demands of the ultra-radical factions which in the democratic congress called upon the new government to give the matter of peace consideration. The government does not interpret that demand as one for a separate peace and seeks to make it clear that any proposal for consideration of entering into a pact with Germany and the Central Powers in which the Allies do not concur is not to be considered.

The statement points out that Russian territory is now occupied by the enemy, that any terms that would be offered would be based upon such occupancy and could not be other than burdensome upon the Russian people.

EMBARGOES TO STAND IS REPORT IN JAPAN

Tokio Press Is Much Agitated Because of Despatches

TOKIO, Japan, October 11.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Viscount K. Ishii's mission to the United States is apparently a complete failure so far as lifting the American steel and gold embargoes are concerned.

There is now little likelihood that exception to the steel and gold embargoes will be granted in favor of Japan. Japan's commerce with the United States will show a sudden and disastrous decrease in the face of the American gold embargo, while the ship-building industry in Japan will suffer a loss which may amount to a ruin if exportations from the United States of steel and iron are stopped.

Such is the gist of a startling announcement made here this morning by the Jiji Shimpo, one of the most reliable of the Japanese newspapers published in Tokio. The information has been obtained by the Japanese paper from a reliable source in Washington.

According to the Jiji's Washington special despatches Viscount Ishii returned to Washington Monday from a visit to New York and a three days' rest in Atlantic City to reopen negotiations with the proper American authorities on the steel and gold embargo questions which are generally regarded as a backbone of Ishii's mission.

The negotiations are said to be deadlocked owing to the firmness of the stand of the United States government in upholding the embargo.

There is a big balance in payment to be made by the American importers to Japan, but even this was ordered stopped by the United States, says Jiji. No such payment can be made on account of the gold embargo.

LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE COMING IN WELL

Committee Points Out That Is No Reason To Cease Efforts

WASHINGTON, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Progress of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan shows that already subscriptions amount to more than a tenth of the issue. These returns are from eleven of the reserve banks and total \$325,000,000.

Committeemen take the report to indicate that the loan will be oversubscribed but point out that there must be no let up in the campaign. While it is yet early, and while in the case of the former loan the subscriptions came in heaviest at the closing hours and after there were grave fears that it might not be fully subscribed, it is insisted that this is all the more reason to push the campaign faster that there may be no repetition this time of any such fear.

NEW CRISIS IN GERMANY RISES FROM NAVY AFFAIR

Socialists and Extremists Blame Chancellor and Colleagues For Use of Revolt As Pan-Germanic Argument Against Them

EARLY DOWNFALL OF GOVERNMENT IS SEEN

All Socialist Factions Align Against Michaelis and Are In Complete Opposition To Ideas Which He Represents

COPENHAGEN, October 12.—(Associated Press)—Crisis following upon crisis as a result of the Pan-German propaganda is told in despatches received from Berlin last night and the downfall of Michaelis is forecast by his opponents who appear to be growing in numbers and in strength.

Hardly has the critical situation arising from the attempted revolt of sailors in the German navy been brought to a conclusion when a political crisis arises, precipitated as a direct result of the navy conspiracy and by the alleged use of that affair against the Socialist and Extremist elements of the reichstag.

MICHAELIS BLAMED

It is asserted that the use of the navy conspiracy in the manner that it is being used by Michaelis, Helfferich and von Capelle was unwarranted and it has been deeply resented by the Socialist and Extremist elements which claim that if there was no foundation in the reports that they were in any wise connected with the revolt, as Michaelis himself announced in the reichstag, in giving out the news of the mutiny it should not have been implied that these elements were cognizant of the conspiracy and that the conspirators had promised allegiance to these factions of the reichstag.

DOWNFALL PROPHESIED

That Michaelis is sowing the seeds of his own downfall instead of weakening the opposition parties to the Pan-German ideas is openly asserted and it is predicted that his overthrow will be accomplished in a much shorter time than would otherwise be possible.

All branches of the Socialists are now aligned in complete opposition to Michaelis and to the Pan-German policies for which they allege that he stands.

EFFORT TO EXPORT TUNGSTEN DEFEATED

NEW YORK, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Federal officials today blocked a plot to export tungsten out of the United States, and three men are now in jail awaiting indictment for violation of the espionage act.

Officers this morning raided a Scandinavian-American liner ready to sail from this port to Europe, and confiscated 200 pounds of the metal found concealed in suitcases in the staterooms of three men, who were immediately placed under arrest.

The United States attorney here is highly gratified at the outcome of the raid, and the breaking up of the plot. He declares the confiscation of so much of the metal is equivalent to sinking ten Hun submarines.